

**TERMS**  
Rates of subscription: Daily, per annum in advance \$10.00; half yearly \$5.00; quarterly \$3.00. Weekly, per annum \$4.00; half yearly \$2.50. Any person sending in a club of five subscribers to daily or weekly, paid in advance, will receive an extra copy of the paper for the time paid for.

**DAILY RATES OF ADVERTISING.**  
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**The Press Convention.**  
The second meeting of the Press Association, at Vicksburg, was in every respect a splendid success. There were not as many representatives present as we had hoped to meet and we can say to those who were absent that they missed a great treat. The second day's proceedings we shall give in full to-morrow, together with the eloquent and timely address of Col. T. B. Manlove, the orator of the occasion.

The merchants of Vicksburg, with characteristic liberality and hospitality, gave the Press Association a Public Dinner at the Washington House, a minute account of which would fill many columns of our paper. At present we have only time to say that it was a truly splendid affair, reflecting the greatest credit upon all concerned. When we state that the dinner cost fifteen hundred dollars; that beside the members of the Press, about two hundred of the "solid men" of Vicksburg were seated around the tables, and that the feast was prepared in the very best style of the Washington House, an idea may be formed of the honors extended to the knights of the quill on that occasion. Gen. Wood, Dudley, and all the principal military officers of Vicksburg, were present in full dress uniform, applauding and being applauded.

But we must avail ourselves of the graphic accounts of our Vicksburg contemporaries for a detailed statement of the many good things said and done. To our editorial brethren of the Hill City we tender our special thanks for their kind and considerate attention. Long may they wave!

From WASHINGTON.—At a Cabinet meeting held in Washington, on the 6th inst., it was decided to await the result of the New York elections, before proceeding to any decisive action in reference to the radical outrage in Baltimore.

If the elections in New York should prove as favorable to the conservative cause as it is expected they will, it is believed that the current of the popular feeling in favor of radicalism in the North will turn, and the country be restored to peace and prosperity, to Constitutionalism and union. The highest authority is of the opinion that under any circumstances, the question whether Constitutionalism is to prevail, or anarchy, will be fully decided within six months. And on this basis the policy of the administration will be pursued.

**THE TIMES ON MEXICO.**—The London Times publishes a significant article on the probable destruction of the Imperial Empire in Mexico, the coming retirement of the French troops from Mexico and the firm assertion of the Monroe doctrine as a permanent feature of the foreign policy of the United States government. The writer acknowledges, in the most complete manner, that the expedition to Mexico was undertaken at a moment when it was firmly believed abroad the Union was permanently broken by the effects of the late war, that the condition of affairs has been materially changed since by the assertion of its permanency and the "vigorous foreign policy" of the Washington Cabinet, and that the Emperor Napoleon is the man who should be "condoled with on account of the final upshot of this sorry Mexican business."

The Raleigh (N. C.) papers profess to have knowledge of a secret and well organized society in the South, composed of loyal Union men, and known as "Red Swines." There are said to be ten thousand of them in North Carolina.

**The Elections.**

Our dispatches this morning give partial returns from a number of the States where elections were held on Tuesday. Massachusetts, as was expected, has gone seventy thousand for the Republicans, and as if to prove that she is practicing what she has been preaching, elected two negroes to Congress. We get very little from Missouri. In the first district Gen. Pile, Republican, has defeated Jno. Hogan, who received a majority of 1,245 at the last election. In the 7th district B. F. McLean is re-elected over Geo. A. Hawley, the Democratic candidate. We are not surprised at McLean's success as his majority in 1864 was 8,566, but we certainly did look for Hogan's re-election. So far as heard from the Republicans have gained one Congressman in Missouri. There are seven districts to report yet.

In little Delaware, Gov. Salsbury has defeated the present Republican incumbent, for Governor, and Jno. A. Nicholson is re-elected to Congress over McKim. This is a gain of a Governor by the Conservatives in Delaware.

In Wisconsin the Republicans claim a majority of 18,000, yet they could not overcome C. A. Eldridge in the 4th District. Two years ago his majority was 4,631—now it is put down at 3,000. He is probably the only Democrat elected; so Wisconsin will stand five Republicans and one Democrat.

There has been a Democratic triumph in Maryland. Francis Thomas, however, is reported elected to Congress from the 4th District by 2,000 majority. At the last election his majority was 4,348—quite a falling off. As the returns stand, Maryland has four Democrats and one Republican.

New York is claimed by the Republicans, and 5,000 said to be the majority—quite a falling off in the Radical vote. The returns are not sufficiently clear to show the Congressional complexion of the State. We look for a small Administration gain. Illinois goes Republican of course and sends John A. Logan to Congress. Illinois will probably elect four Democrats of the fourteen Congressmen to be elected.

In New Jersey the Republicans having gained two Congressmen, leaving the Democracy only Chas. S. Fairbanks. Two years ago his majority was 18,602—too great a majority for the Radicals to overcome now.

The New York Herald says Congress cannot afford to waste its time in idle controversies with the President or in giving effect to the preposterous schemes of impeachment which Wendell Phillips, Ben Butler, Senator Wade, ex-Judge Advocate Bingham and other fiery Radicals have been propounding all over the country. President Johnson has done nothing in the Presidential office that can be made even a decent pretext for his impeachment.

**BEAUREGARD'S PROPERTY.**—A Washington telegram advises us that Gen. Grant has attended personally to the question of the restoration to Gen. Beauregard of the effects belonging to him, but taken possession of by military authorities notwithstanding the terms of his parole, which, it was claimed, secured them to him. The necessary order has been sent to Gen. Sheridan, and they will doubtless be at once handed to their owner.

Gen. Sherman and Minister Campbell will leave New York in a day or two on the frigate Susquehanna for Mexico. In the Gulf of Mexico she will be joined by a large squadron.

**EX-CONGRESSMAN (JUDG) OLDHAM,** of Texas, is in Cordova, Mexico, taking photographs for a living.

**THE MEXICAN ANNEXATION AND PROTECTORATE PROJECT.**—The New York Times of the 30th ult., in a double headed editorial says: Our Washington correspondent informs us that Minister Campbell has received his instructions, and will forthwith proceed to his post as our representative in Mexico. It is now agreed that the French troops will soon be withdrawn. Maximilian of course going with them; that the United States recognize the Juarez Government, and undertake to support it, if such contingency shall become necessary; that in consideration thereof, Mexico will cede to the United States a large portion of the territory of Chihuahua, and nearly the whole of Sonora, and all of Lower California. The line is not fixed further than that it is to run from the Rio Grande somewhere near El Paso directly to the Gulf of California, so as to include on our side the important port of Guaymas. By this cession we gain new and practical routes to the Pacific, secure the entire control of the Gulf of California, and extend our direct sea coast line on the Pacific from San Diego to Cape St. Lucas, about a thousand miles.

**Radical Falsehoods.**

Northern prints of the radical type are still prating about the insecurity of Northern men and capital at the South. They warn their citizens not to venture down this way, that they will be proscribed, insulted and even murdered if they attempt to settle in our rebellious section. So frequently do these erroneous statements find their way into the newspapers, that a number of Northern gentlemen who bought and leased lands in the adjoining county of Madison, since the close of the war, felt called upon in justice to our people, to write a letter giving the lie to the radical stories. This letter is before us in the New York Evening Post and for the benefit of our readers we make an extract from it:

We have noticed many letters in the Northern papers, which, so far as our locality is concerned, we consider defamatory, exaggerated and uncalled for, and should we remain silent to misrepresentations of our locality and its old citizens, it would be unjust to those who have received us hospitably and treated us with civility.

In our neighborhood are many who have suffered losses of mules and horses—among them some of the undersigned. But old residents have suffered from such losses more severely than new settlers; thus proving that mule thieves will steal mules, no matter where found. With our neighbors we have had no difficulties, and none but satisfactory business relations.

The freedmen work for whom they please to contract with, in the same manner as farm laborers at the North; in numerous instances are employed by Northern men, who are their old masters' nearest neighbors. We think our lives and property as safe as those of old residents; that we can obtain justice in the courts, if obliged to take that course; and that new comers can feel as secure here as in any sparsely settled agricultural community of our western States.

The truth is told in this extract. The energy and worth of a man is what the South is looking after now, and not political faith. We have dabbled in politics enough. We have been almost run by political agitation, and are now willing to turn our attention to manufactures, agriculture and commerce. We want immigrants from all sections and all countries. We want a thrifty people for our waste lands, and all who come will find a welcome. To quote from the Richmond Inquirer, immigrants from the North of the substantial sort, will find an amicable reception here.

The South is greatly in need of capital to re-establish its industry and develop its great resources. We want the capital to come, but we want the capitalists to come with it. Of all the ills that can afflict a country, absenteeism is the worst. To have our State under mortgage to New York; to have our productive properties owned there and to have our merchants and farmers and manufacturers paying enormous annual tributes of interest, to be spent not here, but in the North, is to make the South what England has made of Ireland. We do not want absenteeism; we want the income derived from the capital employed here to be spent here, and therefore we want capitalists as well as capital to come among us. We doubt whether the Southern people would not do better rather to struggle with their difficulties as best they may, relying wholly upon their own resources, and developing these as they increase, than to seek loans which will drain away our life blood forever, through the evils of absenteeism. But if capitalists will come among us and take hold of enterprises here, and will spend their revenues here, we are impelled by every consideration of necessity, and of prudence and wisdom, to give them a warm and hearty welcome.

**A HEAVY FAILURE.**—The Albany papers say that the failure of Alden, Frink & Weston, at Cohoes, N. Y., is a severe blow to the business prosperity of that thriving village. The firm was considered the heaviest manufacturers of knit wools in the United States, and their axe factory, nominally carried on by W. J. Ten Eyck & Co., was the second largest in Cohoes. The four woolsen mills which they ran were named the Watervliet Hosiery Mills, the Atlantic, Halcyon and State Mills, all of which contained machinery of the most modern and expensive description. There were twenty-three sets of woolsen machinery in each, and the goods turned out were sent to almost every market throughout the country. The axe and tool factory was also carried on upon the most extensive scale, turning out daily over one thousand axes and edge-tools of various descriptions.

The Masonic Fraternity of the United States are invited by the Grand Lodge of Maryland to participate in the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple, now being constructed in Baltimore. Arrangements are making to have a grand demonstration, and it is expected that Master Masons, Companions, and Sir Knights from all parts of the Union will be largely represented on the occasion. The ceremonies will take place on the 20th of November.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION

**NOON REPORTS.**

**ELECTION RETURNS.**

**DEMOCRATIC GAINS.**

**FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.**

**GREAT BATTLE IN CANDIA.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Cotton dull. Gold 47 1/2.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have elected ten Congressmen. Two colored men are elected to the Legislature.

Later and fuller returns do not alter the result as indicated in the first dispatches.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Gen. Piles is elected to Congress over Hogan the present member in the 15th district. B. F. Lean is re-elected in the 7th district.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 7.—The returns indicate heavy Republican losses. Salsbury is evidently elected Governor and Nicholson to Congress.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—In the 15th Wisconsin Congressional district Paine has 3,000 majority over Brown the Democratic nominee. Eldridge, Democrat, is re-elected by 3,000 majority.

BATIMORE, Nov. 7.—Returns from the western counties comprising the 4th Congressional district, indicate the re-election of Thomas by 2,000 majority.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Intelligence has a Baltimore special saying the conservatives have achieved a great success. The majority in the city is 12,000.

Both conservative members of Congress are elected and the entire Legislature. Returns from the various counties continues in favor of the conservatives.

The Republicans have an increased majority in Wisconsin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Impartial judges place the Republican majority in the State at 5,000. The Tribune claims more. The Republicans lose three Congressmen in the interior counties, but gain three in the river counties, viz: Van Wyck in the place of Winfield, in the 11th district; Robinson in the place of Bradford, in the 10th; and Cornwall in the place of Hubbard, in the 13th. The Republican majority in the State is variously estimated at 5,000 to 15,000.

Illinois goes 40,000 majority Republican. Wisconsin, 18,000. Massachusetts, 70,000. In New Jersey four Republicans and two Democrats are elected.

In Delaware the Democrats have a majority of 1,000—electing a Governor and full Congressional delegation.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 25.—A great battle took place in Candia on the 17th, between the Christians, numbering 20,000, and the Turks and Egyptians, numbering 30,000. The latter are said to have been repulsed, and the Pascha wounded.

**MIDNIGHT REPORTS.**

**Gold and Cotton**

**Further Election Returns**

**Conservation of Bishop Wilmer**

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Gold 47. Cotton dull at 3 1/2 for Middling.

The statement of the public debt shows a reduction during the past month of \$2,292,623.55.

Edward E. Bunt has been appointed Secretary of Legation to Mexico. Fenton's majority will probably reach 13,000. The Congressional representation remains unchanged.

Illinois has certainly gone Republicanly upwards of 40,000. The Republicans carried every State that elected yesterday except Maryland and Delaware. In these States there has been a considerable conservative gain.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.—Father McMahon and Col. Lynch have determined to make an appeal for a new trial.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Cotton dull. Sales to-day 2,100 bales. Low Middling 35 3/8. Gold 49 1/2. Flour firm; Superfine \$11 50; Extra \$11 75; \$15 25. Corn active at \$1 15 1/2.

Bishop Wilmer was consecrated to-day as Bishop of Louisiana, in Christ Church. He was consecrated by Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, assisted by Bishops Green, of Mississippi, Wilmer, of Alabama, and Quintard, of Tennessee. The Bishop of Georgia being absent, the sermon was preached by Bishop Hopkins.

**THE CHURCHES OF THE SOUTH.**—A correspondent of the Atlanta Era, commenting on Mr. Beecher's comparison of the churches and school-houses of that section to "light houses, twinkling along the edge of a continent of darkness," says:

"In 1850 there were 21,387 churches in the Northern States, and 16,658 in the Southern States. The proportion, 1 church to 628 persons in the North, and 1 church to 562 persons in the South. The accommodations of these churches were 8,576,061 sittings for 13,439,922 persons North, and 5,541,876 sittings for 19,664,656 persons South. Thus 64 persons out of the hundred could attend service at the same time in the North, and 57 out of one hundred in the South, including whites and slaves alike. Thus the Northern States had only 7 per cent. greater accommodations than the South. Surely, this was not a sufficient difference to justify a charge of heathenism upon the Southern people."

**DEPARTURE OF THE EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA.**—The Macon Ga. Telegraph, of the 2d inst., says:

On Wednesday evening the Liberia emigrants to the number of some two hundred and fifty, left Macon to ship for the darkey Land of Promise. The scene at the depot was one well worth witnessing. Many of the emigrants seemed to leave with light hearts, and with not an anxious thought of the future, whilst others entered upon the journey almost with reluctance, and left their friends and relatives with tears and misgivings. They were escorted to the train by one of the colored societies—the "Ring Doves," we believe—with banners flying, and to the sound of drum and life. The voyage is destined to be a long and monotonous one, and the ship in which they are to sail will be very much crowded. There will be no less than 800 souls on board of her. The Georgia colonists go to the town of Greenville, in the neighborhood of which they intend to settle.

**MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP.**

By Saving and Using your Waste Grease, BUY ONE BOX OF THE

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co's

**SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE.**

It will make 10 pounds of excellent hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Every housekeeper should have it for washing clothes, scrubbing floors, cleaning pans, &c. Every printer should have it for cleaning type. Put up in sheet iron boxes with accompanying directions. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores.

J. MEAD & CO., 105 & 106 Chartres Street, New Orleans. my25-d4wlm

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

T. M. ELLIS, W. H. STEVENSON, ELLIS & STEVENSON.

**Commission Merchants.**

NO. 11 SOUTH COMMERCIAL STREET, Exchange Building, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nov 8 d3m

**J. BAUMANN, SCALE MANUFACTURERS,**

113 Market St., bet. Main and Second, ST. LOUIS, MO.

KEEPS constantly on hand or makes to order, Patent Scales, Hay Scales, Floor Scales, Platform Scales, &c. Counter Platforms, Ores and Grocery scales of every description. Also, all of Fairbank's patterns, Concrete Fire and Burglar Proof Scales. Nov8d3m

JOHN KUPFERLE, STEPHEN ROSEWELL, KUPFERLE & ROSEWELL.

**MISSOURI BRASS FOUNDRY,**

STEAM AND GAS PIPE WORKS, No. 600 cor. Second St. & Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANUFACTURERS of Steam, Gas and Water Cocks of all kinds, Steam Whistles and Oil Globes; and dealers in Rubber Hose, Packing and Belting, Steam, Gas, Copper and Lead Pipes, Pumps, Steam and Water Gauges, &c. Steamboat Work promptly attended to. Nov8d3m

**MISSOURI GLASS COMPANY,**

EDWARD BREDELL, President, Stores No. 106 & 108 Market Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**WHOLESALE DEALERS and Jobbers in**

Flint and Colored Glass-ware, such as Tumblers, Goblets, Champagne, Wines, Decanters, Lager Beer Glasses, Candy Jars, Vials, Syringes, Prescriptions, Cologne Bottles, Timepieces, Salt Mouths, Gas Shades, Lanterns, and a large assortment of Lamp-ware, Wicking, &c. Particular attention paid to the filling of orders from the country. Refer to Howard Shaw & Co., Jackson Miss. [Nov. 8 d3m]

**T. J. ALBRIGHT & SON,**

No. 203, Fourth St., near Planters House, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dealers in Guns, Pistols and Ammunition OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Wholesale and Retail. Nov7d2m

F. W. ELIAS, H. BODEMAN, G. EHMANN, F. W. ELIAS & CO.

**RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE**

Foreign and Domestic Wines & Liquors, Manufacturers of the Celebrated AROMATIC CHERRY BITTERS, No. 105 (Old No. 18) South Second Street, between Walnut and Elm, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Nov 8 d3m

**HENRY DEAN, LEONARD WATKINS,**

DEAN & WATKINS, TANNERS and DEALERS IN HIDES, LEATHER & FINDINGS, No. 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

**C. R. STINDE,**

Wholesale Dealer in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 20 (Old No. 15) North Main Street, Nov 8 d4m ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. M. ELAM, J. A. ELAM, E. B. ELAM, E. M. ELAM & BROS., MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

**Tobacco and Cigars,**

No. 713 (Old No. 189) North Second Street, (Between Green and Morgan,) The choicest brands or fine Missouri chewing tobacco constantly on hand. nov 8 d4w3m ST. LOUIS, MO.

**P. J. PETERS,**

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, BUFFALO SHOES, &c. No 114 Main St., Between Chestnut and Pine, nov 8 d3m ST. LOUIS, MO.

D. DEHAVEN, With

**LEE, CRANDALL & CO.**

COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, No 444 188 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

**JOHN MARTZ,**

Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, State Street, (Cheapside,) - - - Jackson, Miss

KEEPS constantly on hand, and will promptly fill all orders for CANDIES, CAKES, TOYS, FRUITS, and everything usually kept in a first-class Confectionery. feb-ly

**HARDAWAY & CO. AGENTS.**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGS**

Corner of Washington and Clay streets, VICKSBURG, MISS.

Keep always on hand a large and complete assortment of DRUGS and

Prescriptions carefully attended to.

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, COLONIES, DENTIFRICE, etc., etc., of every manufacture and description.

**SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS**

POCKET CASES, MEDICAL SADDLE BAGS, SPECTACLES, &c. variety of the most improved instruments

WINDOW GLASS and SASH of various sizes.

**LIQUORS! LIQUORS**

Pure BRANDY, Extra PORT WINE, Choicest SHERRY, Holland Gin, especially for Medicinal Purpose

SPICES of every variety, PAINTS, OILS and COLORS, etc. at the Rates. LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED; besides everything in the line of the Drug Business.

All Orders filled with promptness and accuracy.

**THE SOUTHERN**

**WHITE LEAD AND COLOR COMPANY**

OF ST. LOUIS.

WHITE LEAD and ZINC WHITE at the Manufacturer's Price, freight and insurance, furnished by

HARDAWAY & CO. Exclusive Agents for the city

oct11-d1m

**IMMENSE DECLINE IN PRICES**

**MEYER & KAHN**

ARE OPENING A SELECT STOCK OF

**CHOICE DRESS GOODS**

Poplins, Lustres, Alpacaes, Merinos, Coburgs, Empress, Embroidered Lustres, Imperial Figured Crape, Also, BLACK SILK, Long and Square Wool Shawls, Cloth Cloaks, Sacks, Bass and Ladies' and Misses Balmorals, Hosiery and Gloves, Embroidered Cotton, Embroidered Sets, Lace Veils, Grenadine Veils, &c. All our Goods are marked in Plain Figures AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

As we desire to continue popular with our City and Country, and shall retain our established name of being the

**CHEAPEST HOUSE IN VICKSBURG**

Great Decline in

Woolens, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Castles

FULL SUPPLY OF

**GROCERIES AND PLANTERS' SUPPLIES**

AT THE POPULAR HOUSE OF

MEYER & KAHN

Nov. 7 d3m

**JACKSON.**

**Private Boarding.**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Private Boarding House in Jackson, where persons can find a comfortable and cheap home. The house is situated on Pascagoula street, just below the City Hall. Nov. 6, d 1 m MRS. GEO. DOBSON.

**Planing Machine.**

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Jackson and vicinity, that they have an excellent

near the Jackson Junction, where they are prepared to execute all orders for Planing, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited. CORSON, STEWART & CO., West Jackson. o-27-d1m

**JOHN CLEARY,**

STATE STR. ET, JACKSON, Miss.

**HAS received a complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING,**

of the latest style and richest material; also a complete assortment of

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS**

of the best material and substantial; also in store a general assortment of GENTS' BOOTS and SHOES. A general assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES, (fine article.) Always on hand a good assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS, which he invites the citizens of Jackson, and the public, to call and examine, and hear the price. No trouble to show goods. April 19 d1y

**Dickson House,**

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

THIS well known House having been thoroughly repaired, and its capacity very greatly enlarged, the manager is now enabled to furnish superior accommodations to the traveling community, and to families and permanent boarders the most delightful rooms in the city. Every attention will be paid to guests, and the table will be excelled by none.

AN OMNIBUS, belonging to the house, will convey guests FREE OF CHARGE, to and from the Railroad Depots upon the arrival and departure of the trains. oct 19 d1f

**Capitol Saloon!**

Opposite the Capitol, Jackson, Miss. NELSON & BARRY, PROPRIETORS.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have recently fitted up this Saloon in elegant style, and have added to their stock of Liquors a full supply of the very best brands of Wines, Brandies, Whisky, Porter, Ales, and other things deemed good for the inner man.

They solicit a share of patronage, and will spare no efforts to please Jackson, Oct 16, 1866 d3m

**Rubber Banding**

WE have on hand a large lot of BANDING, from